large sumptuous folio volume, almost contemporary with this period—Thomas Bacon's Laws of Maryland at Large, printed in 1765 at Annapolis by Jonas Green. By act of the Assembly, Bacon's Laws was given legal status. Only the acts that were actually in force down to the year of publication, 1765, are printed in full, but resumés very useful to the researcher, of some of the earlier laws, then obsolete only in part, are to be found in Bacon. In Lawrence C. Wroth's A History of Printing in Colonial Maryland, 1922, will be found references to the contemporary printed material available for this period, relating to Assembly affairs.

It should be added that the Clerk in entering the several acts in the official manuscript liber for the years 1762 and 1763, designated "Laws: Liber H.S. No. 1", has twice made the same clerical error, and for each session has assigned the same number, 1, to both the first and second acts, thus making the numbers of all the succeeding acts incorrect. The editor, who does not wish to alter in any way the original text, follows the Clerk and repeats the latter's incorrect manuscript liber arabic numeration of the several acts, but has also added consecutively in bracketed italicized Roman numerals the corrected numeration of the several subsequent acts, corresponding to Green's numbering as printed in his contemporary session laws for these two years and in Bacon's Laws of Maryland At Large, 1765. All of the original manuscript records, the journals of both houses, and the laws are in the State of Maryland depositary, the Hall of Records, Annapolis.

The sources from which the material in the Appendix has been taken are varied and will be noted under each item.

## APPENDIX

In the Appendix will be found printed a number of contemporary manuscript documents and two very rare contemporary printed items bearing on the Assembly proceedings for this period. (I) The £45,000 Supply bill for His Majesty's Service, or the Assessment Bill as it was familiarly known, is here reprinted in full from one of the two known copies of an excessively rare contemporary pamphlet in which, with various Assembly messages, the bill was printed in full. This Supply bill, which was passed for the ninth time at the 1762 session by the Lower House and as often rejected in the Upper House, is discussed elsewhere in this introduction (pp. xxxviii-xlvi, 523-571). Other documents to be found in the Appendix, also discussed elsewhere in this introduction, are: (II) a letter from Frederick, Lord Baltimore, to Governor Sharpe, telling him that he had presented to Their Majesties the address of condolence and congratulation of the Upper House (pp. xlviii-xlix); (III) petitions from William and Mary Parish and All Faiths' Parish, St. Mary County, and from Christ Church Parish, Kent County, asking for changes in parish bounds (pp. li-liii); (IV) a list of suits instituted against debtors to the Loan Office on mortgages secured by land (pp. lxii-lxiii); (V) instructions by Sharpe to the Naval Officer at Patuxent to prevent grain and other supplies from reaching the enemy; (VI) the printed broadside petition of Jonas Green, the public